FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

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Trinidad Garrison Revolt

PY171335 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1330 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Trinidad (Bolivia), 17 Jul (TELAM-AFP)--This city's army garrison implemented a coupt d'etat early this morning and does not acknowledge President Lidia Gueiler.

The headquarters of the 6th Division, based in this city, located approximately 500 km northeast of La Paz, demanded that the military high command take over Bolivia and depose President Gueiler. Army troops occupied this city today in an attitude of determined rebellion against the La Paz government.

Revolt Motive Initially Unknown

PY171343 Paris AFP in Spanish 1337 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] La Paz, 17 Jul--Urgent--(AFP)--The Bolivian High Military Command has declared that it has no knowledge of the motive of the military revolt that took place today in Trinidad, capital of Beni Department, 500 km northeast of La Paz. After having been consulted by telephone by AFP, the public relations office of the Bolivian Army headquarters indicated that the only knowledge it had was through the question of the reporter.

The whereabouts of Gen Luis Garcia Meza, army commander in chief, is not known. The officers who were questioned indicated that they would immediately investigate the situation in Trinidad.

Trinidad Rebels' Communique

PY171459 La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1345 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Your attention please: We wish to confirm a report released by us a few minutes ago that all public and private institutions of the city of Trinidad are under military control. There is total tranquillity in this city. We will now relay directly from Trinidad. Go ahead, (Dante Mendoza), Panamericana correspondent in Trinidad:

Ladies and gentlemen, I am speaking to you from Trinidad to report on the current situation. At approximately 0530 this morning, this city was taken over militarily. The troops have occupied public offices, the mayor's office and banks. All activities have been paralyzed. However, there is absolute tranquillity. The city is fully under military control, and all radio stations and other news media have been taken over as well. The only station which is still operating is Radio (El Dorado) [passage indistinct]

I repeat that the only ones involved in the movement are the military. Here is the text of the communique which has been issued by the rebels:

The armed forces, as the guardian institution of the fatherland, have the specific duty of protecting national sovereignty from alien threats. In times of peace, the armed forces have to maintain tranquillity and national security, guarantee the life of the citizenry and the stability of the institutions, as is clearly stated in the national constitution.

The armed forces, aware of the role which they must play in (?defending) the sovereignty of the nation, and confident of the maturity acquired by the Bolivian people [words indistinct] democratic government.

[Passage indistinct] By the political leaders [words indistinct] at the service of foreign powers [words indistinct] their activities which have deceived the people three times in the past 3 years.

The true intention of these agents of international communism is not to provide the people with a democratic government but to [words indistinct] to fulfill the orders of their masters by creating an atmosphere of chaos and anarchy [words indistinct] against praiseworthy institutions and [word indistinct] of the nation. They want to sow confusion and fear, distorting the minds of the people and paving the way for actions aimed at eliminating the values of our nationality and at installing a puppet government which will be managed by Cubans, Russians or Chinese.

Despite the (?efforts) [words indistinct] armed forces have not remained free from the attacks of the extremists who know that the armed forces are an organized institution and that they will never be able to defeat it. Thus, they are employing a [word indistinct] strategy to undermine its prestige and hold it responsible for all the evils which the country must endure [words indistinct].

[Passage indistinct] seeking to create an atmosphere of these excesses, despite their respect for the institutions and [words indistinct], the units stationed in the city of Trinidad can no longer restrain themselves from defending the supreme interests of the fatherland and the armed forces, which we swore to defend when we received our swords. We must fulfill our duty, and therefore we have decided:

1. To reject the government of President Lidia Gueiler because of its lack of representativity.

2. To ask the Bolivian Armed Forces command to take over the leadership of the country and to reject the results of the latest elections because of their fraudulent nature.

3. To reaffirm the military-peasant pact, which is the means for unity among Bolivians.

4. To guarantee the search for immediate solutions for the economic and social crisis of the country.

5. To seek international solidarity for a stable government and the existence of true guarantees.

6. To make the people truly aware of our need to return to the sea.

7. To guarantee to the Bolivian people the tranquillity which will allow them to carry out an overall and harmonious development.

In order to attain these objectives the Trinidad garrison calls upon the people to remain calm. We also call upon the Bolivian women, students, civic leaders and [passage indistinct], and to the comrades of the armed forces of all countries to support our institutional movement [words indistinct] through all the corners of Bolivian territory, announcing thebirth of a new day of freedom.

Trinidad, 17 July 1980

Signed: Col Francisco Monroy, commander of the 6th Army Division; Capt J. Merino Rivero, commander of the 2d Navy Detachment.

This is the communique which is being broadcast by Radio (El Dorado), the only station which is currently on the air under the control of the military. We repeat that there is absolute tranquillity. The city is under military control and normal activities have been paralyzed.

Other Garrisons 'Calm'

PY161444 Paris AFP in Spanish 1421 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] La Paz, 17 Jul--Urgent--(AFP)--The secretary general of government, Salvador Romero, confirmed here to AFP that there was a military revolt early this morning in Trinidad.

Romero did not make any specific statements, limiting himself to pointing out that we have been able to officially confirm the bulletin that had been broadcast by Radio Fides, and we are very worried about that situation, especially if it is officially confirmed that Gen Luis Garcia Meza, the army commander in chief, is in Trinidad.

The secretary general politely excused himself from expanding his statements about the revolt that has surprised all the country. Moreover, the AFP office has confirmed by telephone that in the country's main towns, where larger military garrisons are based, complete calm reigned at 1400 GMT.

Plan for Congressional Session

PY171527 La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1455 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Ladies and Gentlemen, we bring you a report by Radio Panamericana's government house reporter (Daniel Alarcon Morales):

Ladies and gentlemen, just a few minutes ago Jose Zegarra, president of the Chamber of Deputies, left the government house. He said that he had met with President Lidia Gueiler to receive the official version of the events which are taking place in the city of Trinidad. He indicated that Congress will be called as soon as possible to obtain the decision of the legislative branch. Let us hear what Dr Jose Zegarra has to say:

[Begin Zegarra recording] We have come here to hear the official version of what is taking place in the country. We have just held a short meeting with the president, who is receiving the appropriate information which will permit her to give the people a complete and accurate report.

As far as the Congress is concerned, I am going right now to call the members of the legislative committee to a meeting, and then we will call a special session of the Congress if the country is facing an imminent danger of having the democratic process distorted.

[Question] What can you tell us about the official information you have received from the president?

[Answer] She is receiving the information right now. She will evaluate it and we will hold another meeting later.

[Question] What is your opinion of the current events?

[Answer] I believe that it is the source of great concern for the nation. We are on the eve of the change in government, and here we are facing this disaster, which is worrying the people. As president of the Congress, I must call upon the people to keep calm and to view the information they receive with tranquillity. It is worth emphasizing this because the country is truly endangered.

[Question] Doctor Zegarra, what are the measures which the legislative committee could implement?

[Answer] It will call an extraordinary meeting of the Congress.

[Question] This would take place very soon?

[Answer] Yes, very soon. I hope it will take place this afternoon. In any case, we are scheduled to hold another meeting with the president after she evaluates the information which she is receiving from all over the country. [end recording]

These are the remarks of Dr Jose Zegarra, president of the Chamber of Deputies, who made them when leaving the government house, where, we repeat, an emergency Cabinet meeting is underway.

Revolt in Riberalta

PY171539 La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1524 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] The city of Riberalta, in Beni Department, has joined the movement started this morning by the armed forces [as received], according to information received by Panamericana.

In Santa Cruz de la Sierra, nationalist peasants are blocking the roads and have released a communique that they reject the results of the elections. Panamericana is in contact with its correspondent in Santa Cruz, and in a few minutes we will give you a general view of the situation.

In Potosi and Oruro, as well as in Sucre, there is absolute tranquillity. We are still waiting for the information from Cochabamba in connection with the political events which have been eliciting concern since 0500 this morning.

Mrs Lidia Gueiler is still studying the situation with her Cabinet, and the Bolivian Labor Federation is involved in similar activities, while Bolivia is again faced with an outburst of the political fervor so common in recent months.

Garcia Meza's Return to Capital

PY171554 Paris AFP in Spanish 1540 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] La Paz, 17 Jul (AFP)--The Bolivian Army commander in chief, Gen Luis Garcia Meza, returned this morning to La Paz from Trinidad. Garcia Meza immediately called a meeting of his commands in order to analyze the situation created by the military revolt this morning in Trinidad, located 500 km northweast of here. The army meeting is being held in the offices of the chief of staff, behind closed doors.

Santa Cruz Military Zone

PY171600 Paris AFP in Spanish 1545 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia, 17 Jul (AFP)--The II Corps Army command stationed in Santa Cruz, capital of the Bolivian western region, has declared Santa Cruz, a city of 300,000 inhabitants, a military zone.

This decision was announced 2 hours after the 6th Army Division stationed in Trinidad rebelled against the government headed by President Lidia Gueiler.

The communique issued by the Santa Cruz II Corps notes that all persons must refrain from circulating either by cars or walking through the streets, since those who violate this order will be considered military targets. Moreover, Army Maj Ruddy Landivar, coordinator of the Santa Cruz military-peasant pact, has ordered a complete blockade of highways, roads and railways in Santa Cruz de la Sierra and Cochabamba--which borders on Santa Cruz--to support the nationalist movement.

CONADE National Strike Call

PY171634 La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1550 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen, we now bring you a report from our correspondent (Jaime del Villar), direct from the headquarters of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB].

Dear listeners, we wish to inform you from the COB headquarters that after a meeting held by the National Committee for the Defense of Democracy [CONADE] it has been decided to order a general strike throughout the country as of 1500, pursuant to the events in the city of Trinidad. This information has been provided by Lechin Oquendo, executive secretary of the COB and president of the CONADE:

[Begin Lechin Oquendo recording] In view of the situation which the country is experiencing, it has been decided:

1. To immediately implement a strike, a general blockade [presumably of roads] and organized civilian resistance as ordered by the CONADE in those departments and areas which have been affected by the military uprising.

2. To declare a state of general emergency and general mobilization throughout the country.

3. As of 1500 this afternoon, the CONADE orders the implementation of a general strike and road blockades as part of the organized resistance of the Bolivian people aimed at defending the democratic process.

4. The CONADE urges the members of the armed forces to reject this new extremist adventure, which would pit the armed forces against the people.

5. The CONADE calls upon the solidarity of the international democratic community at this time of trial for the future of the basic rights and freedoms of Latin America.

6. As the supreme and organized representative of the Bolivian people, the CONADE has taken over the leadership in the face of the new developments, and it is the only organization with sufficient authority to issue instructions for nationwide implementation.

7. The news media are hereby freed from complying with the strike as long as they remain faithful to the defense of the democratic process and do not support the extremist outburst which we have just denounced.

Signed: All the members of the CONADE. [end recording]

At the same time, the secretary general of the State Workers Federation has indicated that as of 1500 his association will join the strike.

[Words indistinct] in line with the resolution of the CONADE and in compliance with the first communique of the State Workers Federation we ask the workers in the public sector to comply with the strike ordered as of 1500 this afternoon. This means that no public offices should be working after 1500.

Siles Zuazo Interview

PY172014 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1555 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Relay from government house by (Daniel Alarcon]

[Text] We are now able to report that the hierarchy of the UDP [People's Democratic Union] headed by Hernan Siles Zuazo left government house a few minutes ago after holding a 30-minute meeting with President Gueiler.

Upon leaving government house Siles Zuazo noted he was very concerned about the situation that has developed in the interior of the country. Furthermore, he appealed to all citizens, labor organizations and (?the government) to be prudent. Let's hear what he had to say:

[Begin recording] [Siles Zuazo] [Words indistinct] we are making an effort. That is why we have been working since [words indistinct]. That is why we came to meet with madam president, to be briefed on the general situation of the country and of what is taking place in Trinidad. We had unconfirmed reports about some (?unrest) in that city.

We noted that we support the democratic process and that we will uphold the results of the recent presidential elections. We hope that the good sense, and the patriotism of [words indistinct] the military, (?the authorities), [words indistinct] the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] authorities, [words indistinct] the security, the tranquillity and the sovereignty of our fatherland.

[Question] Do you believe these incidents are a peril to the victory of the UDP?

[Answer] These incidents prove everything that was said prior to the elections. There was an attempt to dissolve the UDP and thus to avoid the elections.

The elections, however, were held despite the well-known attacks that were perpetrated. We will continue to serve the people by trying at all costs to avoid the (?useless) spilling of Bolivian blood. [passage indistinct] politicians, journalists, military leaders, it is our will to listen to them, since it affects the people and [words indistinct].

[Question] This means that if there is a need there will be a mobilization of the people [word indistinct]?

[Answer] I believe the people are well informed and consequently, they must be taking the proper measures to mobilize themselves. I reassert, however, that it is not their duty to do so, but this is not a (?breach) of authority. I believe it is rather a display of national unity.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] I have not yet had the time to do it but it will be issued at the proper time.

[Question] Did President Gueiler tell you that there is an imminent danger that the Bolivian democratic process will be interrupted?

[Answer] The president does not want to interrupt the democratic process but it is necessary for all Bolivians who love freedom, who are democrats, to show their will and unite themselves to dispel any threat that undermines the interest of the Bolivian people. [end recording]

Military Meeting; COB Mobilization

PY171622 Paris AFP in Spanish 1605 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] La Paz, 17 Jul 80 (AFP)--The Bolivian Labor Federation (COB) today placed 400,000 miners and workers from the cities and rural areas in a state of emergency and general mobilization.

The Bolivian University Confederation (CUB) today ordered a state of general alert for 50,000 Bolivian students, it has been reported.

The armed forces high command today concluded a secret meeting at 1740 GMT [as received] without releasing any information on what was discussed. The meeting had been called by the high command after it had been reported that there was a military revolt early this morning in the small city of Trinidad, approximately 500 km northeast of La Paz, which has 30,000 inhabitants.

Occupation of Radio Panamericana

PY171645 Paris AFP in Spanish 1636 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] La Paz, 17 Jul (AFP)--Radio Panamericana of La Paz was occupied today by a group of armed civilians. The radio station stopped broadcasting its usual programs, and its personnel have been detained by the paramilitary group inside the station building.

Election Fraud Charges

PY171758 La Paz Radio Panamericana in Spanish 1655 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Fellow countrymen, the intelligence services of the armed forces have detected severe irregularities in the counting of the votes of the elections held on 29 June.

Among the worst irregularities are those related to the computer services contracted by the Electoral Court, which detected and rejected over 750 votes in the La Paz Department alone. Contradictions among the numbers indicate that over 200,000 votes have been manipulated in this department [figures as heard]. Worsening the situation even further, the departmental Electoral Court has acted against the law by making corrections and adjustments to make these votes acceptable to the computer.

The rejection of the votes had been caused by the fact that the number of blank and anulled ballots differed from the number of envelopes counted and registered at the voting stations, which indicates an enormous fraud involving mysterious appearances and disappearances of ballots.

This conclusion has been confirmed because in most of these cases the registered votes plus the absentees do not coincide with the results. At the same time, the national Electoral Court has covered up these irregularities, and the computer company has [words indistinct]. These events have also taken place in other departments, worst of all in Santa Cruz, where the results presented as official and computed by the (Cordesur) computer services handled by persons of well-known political leaning were later refuted by the (Emape) computer. In this case, the Electoral Court of Santa Cruz Department decided to suspend the release of the results provided by the latter computer. [words indistinct]

Following the same reasoning as that applied to La Paz, irregularities have been uncovered in other departments such as Cochabamba and Potosi.

Finally, the attitude of the national Electoral Court in using electronic computers has been affected by:

1. The signing of an accord with the University of La Paz without calling for bids as should have been done.
2. The acceptance of the vote count by (Cordecruz) without any kind of control of its computer programs.
3. The (?incorrect) attitude toward the (Emape) firm.
4. The silencing of this firm about the results of their vote count, which proves that the system of electronic computing has been used as a disguise for the massive fraud in the latest elections.

La Paz, 17 July 1980.

Signed: 2d Department of the Armed Forces.

Sucre CONADE's Strike Support

PY171842 Sucre Radio La Plata in Spanish 1715 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen, we wish to bring you the words of the local representative of the National Committee for the Defense of Democracy [CONADE], who wants to address the people of Sucre.

Thank you. People of Sucre, this is the first secretary for information of the CONADE, university leader (Alfonso Alem). We make this call in the name of the CONADE to ask the people to remain calm in these difficult times for the Bolivian people, in view of the military uprising of the 6th Army Division in Trinidad and the paramilitary attacks in La Paz, Santa Cruz and other places.

We believe that this is an additional and probably final attempt, which involves important sectors of the Bolivian Army, to thwart the democratic process for which the Bolivian people have paid so dearly.

We call upon all the people to comply with the measures ordered by the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB]; the CONADE, which has the support of the church; and all the democratic sectors of the country--the National Assembly for Human Rights, all union organizations, the democratic political parties, the university and so forth.

A general strike has been ordered by the CONADE, and it is scheduled to go into effect at 1500 this afternoon. Therefore, we ask the people to comply with it, and we ask the peasant comrades to block the roads. We also ask all democratic sectors of the armed forces to protect the process which they have installed in the country together with the workers and the students. We make this call, taking advantage of the fact that the news media in our city have not been taken over although we believe that this will not be long in coming. We wish to thank Radio La Plata for this opportunity.

Santa Cruz Corps Communique

PY171817 Santa Cruz Radio Grigota in Spanish 1715 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] We will now repeat military communique No 1. The II Army Corps command believes it has the duty to inform the citizens of Santa Cruz of the following:

1. As of this moment, the entire jurisdiction of the II Army Corps is declared a military zone.

2. It is requested that all citizens keep calm and cooperate with the forces of public order.

3. It is recommended that all people and cars keep off the streets. Any person or car that is seen circulating after this communique will be considered a military target.

Santa Cruz, 17 July 1980.

Signed, chief of public relations of the II Army Corps. [martial music]

Revolutions are not made with hunger. Revolutions are made through [words indistinct]. Any Bolivian that loves his fatherland cannot stay idle; all of us must support this movement against the electoral fraud of 29 June 1980. [martial music]

Communique No 1 [number as heard] to the people of Bolivia and Santa Cruz:

Fellow Bolivians: In view of the dramatic situation our country is experiencing, the Revolutionary Civilian Command has been created in Santa Cruz. This is a nationalistic organization that gives its complete support to the civic and patriotic [word indistinct] of the armed forces. [passage indistinct]

Extent of Military Control

PY171834 Paris AFP in Spanish 1801 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] La Paz, 17 Jul (AFP)--The top leader of the Bolivian workers, Juan Lechin, who it appears is injured, was detained today when the military authorities decreed the suspension of all activities. [as received] Lechin, who is secretary general of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB], was arrested by military personnel at COB headquarters in La Paz, and it seems that he has been injured.

The military authorities have also ordered a total halt to public and private activities as of 1400 local time (1800 GMT). The measure was adopted within the framework of the state of emergency that the country is experiencing due to the revolt of the 6th Division in Trinidad, the capital of Beni Department, and the support given the insurgents by the garrison in Santa Cruz.

The armed forces have also placed all the radio stations of this capital under their control, and newscasts have been canceled. Some of the radio stations have been occupied by troops.

Moreover, students and worker groups were disbanded by army troops when they tried to hold demonstrations along downtown Prado Avenue.

Kidnap, Murder Report

PY171856 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1804 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] La Paz, 17 Jul (LATIN)--Eyewitnesses have reported that Juan Lechin Oquendo, high-ranking Bolivian labor leader, and Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz, presidential candidate for the Socialist Party, were kidnapped today by a group of armed civilians that attacked the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB] and killed a mineworkers leader.

A PRESENCIA newspaper photographer told LATIN that Simon Reyes, COB public relations secretary, was killed by the shots fired by the civilians. Reyes was a national deputy for the Communist Party.

The source said that Lechin and Quiroga were among those that were detained by the armed civilians.

The incident took place at a time in which the country is shocked by the uprising of the 6th Army Command in Beni, a province bordering Brazil. The 6th Army Command rejects the authority of President Lidia Gueiler and the recent general elections.

Corps Commander's Takeover Announcement

PY171929 Santa Cruz Radio Grigota in Spanish 1840 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] The following is a statement issued by Gen Hugo Echeverria Tardivo, commander of the II Army Corps:

The II Army Corps reports to the people of Santa Cruz that the Bolivian Armed Forces are in control of the national territory. In view of the historical circumstances our nation is experiencing this military action is in response to the anguish of the people and to two years of licentiousness and anarchy that have shocked Bolivian citizens.

The Bolivian Armed Forces, within their role as the basic institution of the republic, [words indistinct] their deep democratic feeling.

[Word indistinct] social classes make up its ranks. Therefore, it believes that democracy is achieved by a joint effort to achieve progress, ensure (?democracy), and guarantee justice.

Democracy is not [passage indistinct]. It is, however, a reciprocal respect between the minority and majority. It is a process of united wills. It is the organization of the people to achieve development without fears or instability. [Passage indistinct] came out to claim nonexistent victories justify the financing of foreign interests. Out of 2 million citizens, only one-fifth [passage indistinct].

A true revolution is, therefore, necessary. We will make one, [words indistinct].

People of Santa Cruz, we are again on our feet. We are again working for Bolivia, again showing our courage [words indistinct]. Right now the armed forces represent all Bolivian citizens and have their complete support because they deserve the respect and admiration of everybody.

The revolution is on its way, and nothing and no one will stop it. Long live Bolivia.

Signed Gen Hugo Echeverria, II Army Corps commander.

Politicians' Whereabouts

PY171936 Paris AFP in Spanish 1925 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] La Paz, 17 Jul (AFP)--The president-elect of Bolivia, Hernan Siles Zuazo, seems to have been wounded this morning after a military revolt, and well-informed sources have indicated that he is in a private clinic. Meanwhile, all politicians, without exception, have gone underground, including former President Victor Paz Estenssoro.

According to reports, the only person who has been detailed is Oscar Eid, a high-ranking leader of the national revolutionary movement, who has been wounded, while leaders of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left have been able to escape.

Rebellion in Other Departments

PY172040 Santa Cruz Radio Grigota in Spanish 2027 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Excerpt] We would like to officially report that the Departments of Sucre, Potosi, Tarija, Cochabamba, El Beni and Pando have already been occupied by the civilian and military revolutionary forces. In this regard, the revolution is taking the form all nationalists want in order to consolidate this nationalist revolution which is in support of the high interests of the nation. Here in Santa Cruz, the Lt Col German Bush Aviation School is joining this revolutionary movement.

Seizure of Viloco Miners, Radio

PY172057 Santa Cruz Radio Grigota in Spanish 2030 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Excerpt] [Relay from "Post No. 2--not further identified] We have a report from Viloco. Viloco reports that the mining leaders and radio station have been seized. It also reports that 23 foreigners who were not carrying identity documents and intended to revolt against the nation's armed forces were arrested. Here we are transmitting from Post No. 2 of the nationalist forces which will free Bolivia, the whole world and South America from extremism [passage indistinct].

Military Law in Santa Cruz

PY172116 La Paz Radio Grigota in Spanish 2035 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Military Communique [no number given]

1. The military forces which control Santa Cruz de la Sierra are acting with the necessary serenity required by this emergency in this crusade of national construction.

2. This action will continue at all times and cooperation will be carried out with the population in order to normalize all activities at the appropriate time.

3. The population is once again reminded that while this emergency is in effect, people are prohibited from circulating on the streets, as announced in military communique No 1.

4. Isolated groups who disturb the peace, oppose this new order by any means or disseminate false information to create uneasiness among the population are warned that the security forces will act with the greatest energy and severity. The appropriate orders have been given to arrest any extremist agents carrying out vandalism, terrorism, revolt, assaults, sabotage and other crimes. They will be put at the disposal of military justice.

Santa Cruz, 17 July 1980: [Signed] Chief of public relations of the II Corps.

Occupation of Government House

PY172135 Santa Cruz Radio Grigota in Spanish 2055 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Communique No 5]

[Text] We now release this important communique of the II Corps.

Attention: We have received from our information center in La Paz the following communique:

La Paz, 17 July: The Colorado Regiment of the 1st Infantry Division occupied government house early this afternoon, thus consolidating the victory of the revolution which was initiated in Trinidad, Santa Cruz and Tarija. Members of the armed forces are patrolling the city in order to avoid sabotage and other criminal activities. The citizenry is warned that they must be aware of outbursts by those bad citizens. The armed forces high-ranking officers reportedly will announce in La Paz the measures to be taken due to this new situation. The troops of the armed forces are protecting the rest of the country where the situation is completely calm. Nevertheless, given the consensus of the nation, it is hoped that activities will return to normal in the next few hours according to a report issued in La Paz.

Attention: This is communique No 5.

Arrest of President, Cabinet

PY172121 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2111 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Excerpt] La Paz, 17 Jul (TELAM-EFE-LATIN)--Press sources have reported here this afternoon that Bolivian President Lidia Gueiler Tejada and her ministers are under arrest at the Quemado Government Palace in La Paz while army troops and armored trucks are taking positions in main city streets and strategic points in case of disorders.

Santa Cruz Curfew

PY172207 Santa Cruz Radio Grigota in Spanish 2125 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Brig Gen Hugo Echeverria, II Corps commander, resolves:

1. A curfew has been established in the Santa Cruz Department as of 2100 tonight.

2. No vehicles of any kind are allowed on the streets; the emergency services, Red Cross, hospitals and health centers have badges assigned by the security organizations.

3. Persons are not allowed to circulate after 2000.

4. Unscrupulous persons caught carrying out crimes are warned that they will be put at the disposal of the military court established for this effect.

5. All public and private meetings of a cultural, civic or sports nature are prohibited.

6. The public shops selling alcoholic beverages must close their doors for an indefinite time.

7. Violators of these regulations will be immediately subjected to the military penal procedures in strict compliance with the military penal code. All security organizations and civil officials are in charge of carrying out this military regulation.

Santa Cruz, 17 July 1980: [Signed] Brig Gen Hugo Echeverria, II Corps commander.

Police Declaration of Solidarity

PY172147 Santa Cruz Radio Grigota in Spanish 2125 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] We will not repeat police communique No 1 which reads as follows: The chiefs and officers of the National Guard [which is part of the police], in compliance with their institutional historical role, fully adhere to the nation's armed forces and nationalist forces which seek to save Bolivia from Red extremism.

As a consequence they inform the Bolivian citizenry that they will carry out their duties and make sure that there is obedience in their ranks. Signed: Santa Cruz, 17 July 1980. Public Relations Secretariat of the National Guard.

Claimed Capture of Sandinists

PY172314 Santa Cruz Radio Grigota in Spanish 2138 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Excerpt] [Announcer] We have received another report from our information center.

[Second announcer] Dear listeners of the nationalist network, good afternoon. We will give you the information released from Radio La Plata from Sucre.

Attention: Radio La Plata from Sucre reports that the army has taken over the city and that all the nationalist forces have united in Sucre in order to defend the nationalist group. It was also reported that there has been a small confrontation in which about 18 foreigners who were carrying war materiel were arrested. These persons have been taken to the army corps headquartered in Sucre City. The foreigners, who are members of the communist party and of the Popular Democratic Unity (UDP), were found with large caliber arms. They are of different nationalities. Most of them have come from Nicaragua and belong to the Sandinist Liberation Army, as well as to the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Bolivia. These individuals were captured near the university [words indistinct]. This is the information for Santa Cruz de la Sierra.

Cochabamba 7th Division Communique

PY172223 Santa Cruz Radio Grigota in Spanish 2140 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Dear colleagues, this is to inform you that in accordance with informationa released by Radio Nacional de Cochabamba, which has also joined the national network, the 7th Division of Cochabamba headquartered in Cochabamba has issued a communique by which it states that it will violently suppress any opposition, that the situation in Cochabamba is under control and at the same time warns those who wish to support the extremists to be sensible. On the other hand, it is reported that the Peasant Workers Federation of Cochabamba issued a communique also stating its support for the civil-military movement, and recognizes Miguel Trigo Dominguez as [words indistinct] of the Bolivian peasants and at the same time acknowledges the military-peasant pact. This is all for the time being my friends.

Abicaya Mineworkers' Opposition

PY180015 Chocaya Radio Animas in Spanish 2250 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] This is the network of the country's mining radio stations, partners of Radio Animas [passage indistinct]. The Abicaya Mineworkers Union gathered in an assembly and resolved to release the following communique:

[Words indistinct] the military chiefs, in agreement with businessmen--so-called nationalists--are continuously and shamelessly obstructing the democratization of the country with their subversive coups, thus frustrating the will of the people as expressed in the 29 June elections. We believe that the Trinidad military uprising of this morning does not represent the Bolivian people. We repeat: It does not represent the Bolivian people. Moreover, this is a desperate movement by a small group that is pretending to reestablish a repressive, antipopular and fascist government. Therefore this union resolves:

1. To strongly condemn the attitude assumed by the armed forces.
2. To obey in a orderly manner the indefinite general strike ordered by the Bolivian Labor Federation, COB.
3. To demand the immediate release of Comrade Juan Lechin Oquendo and others arrested by the antiworkers forces.
Resolved in the meeting room of the Abicaya Mineworkers Union on 17 July 1980. [Signed] [names indistinct]

Statement of Military Takeover

FY180001 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2346 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] La Paz, 17 Jul (TELAM-LATIN)--The commanders in chief of the Bolivian Armed Forces assumed today control of the government after regarding as fradulent the recent general elections, the army's radio station Batallon Colorado has announced in this capital.

Garcia Meza's Formation of Junta

FY180025 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0005 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Text] Bogota, 17 Jul (TELAM-EFE)--Gen Luis Garcia Meza, commander of the Bolivian Army, has seized power in his country and has formed a government junta. The report was released tonight in the Bolivian capital and monitored by a Bogota radio station.

CONADE, South Central Council Communique

FY180121 Chocaya Radio Animas in Spanish 0005 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Communique released by the Regional Committee for the Defense of Democracy (CONADE) and the South Central Council on 16 July 1980]

[Text] Once again the Bolivian nation and the working class in general are in mourning due to the reactionary gangs of militarists and fascists who believe that they will be able to silence the noble Bolivian nation with bayonets and arms. However, the working class and the entire nation has learned to defend itself. This time we will have to defend, once again, our own rights and consolidate our long-desired democracy.

The Bolivian workers will never tolerate nor will they surrender to the savage attack of the criminal fascists. Therefore, the CONADE and the South Central Council in an assembly resolved the following:

1. To repudiate and energically (reject) the fascist coup and the criminal acts perpetrated early this morning, 16 July.

2. To demand the freedom of our colleague Juan Lechin Oquendo, the main leader of the Bolivian workers, as well as the freedom of members of the Mineworkers Federation of Bolivia and our companero, Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz.

3. To immediately observe the decision taken by the Bolivian Labor Federation (COB), the Mineworkers Federation of Bolivia and the CONADE, by decreeing an indefinite general strike and by blockading all roads.

4. To definitely defend the consolidation of the democratic process which was upheld at the ballot boxes on 29 July.

5. To immediately mobilize all forces of the workers, peasants, university, students and nation in general.

6. That all the civil organizations such as the mayor's office [word indistinct] neighborhood, etc, should observe the CONADE decisions.

7. The peasant companeros [word indistinct] must observe the CONADE decisions and blockade the roads in general, thus supporting the Bolivian nation's cause.

Siles Call for Resistance

PY180159 Paris AFP in Spanish 0117 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Text] La Paz, 17 Jul (AFP)--The victorious Bolivian presidential candidate Hernan Siles Zuazo tonight made a call to the civil resistance and stated that he believes that democracy will succeed. In a statement made to AFP from hiding the politician stated: This country is enduring once again, since a few hours ago, a desperate attempt to interrupt the democratic process which the Bolivian nation has conquered and defended with so much sacrifice and persistence.

After reviewing the efforts made to defend democracy, the leader of the Popular Democratic Unity (UDP) denounced the attack against the Bolivian Labor Federation (COB). He also denounced the detention of some 30 union leaders, among them the main leader of the COB, Juan Lechin Oquendo, as well as the occupation and subsequent shutdown of democratic radio stations. As a consequence, he pointed out, the nation has no information regarding these serious events. I call for resistance to prevent a change in the present democratic process. Siles Zuazo pointed out that he invited the civilians to carry out pacifistic resistance.

He added that: In the past we have been capable of overcoming an antidemocratic attempt and we are sure that we are capable of making democracy succeed once again and that on 6 August the country will have a president who has been elected democratically. Fellow countrymen: The fatherland is once again in danger, but I believe that this antidemocratic attempt is only an isolated event and that it should fail. I personally assume my responsibilities of conducting the nation and together with the people hope to contribute to the victory of democracy, ended Siles Zuazo.

Curfew in La Paz

PY180152 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0130 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Text] La Paz, 17 Jul (TELAM)--The Batallon Colorados Military Radio Station reported that Col Mario Escobari Guerra, commander of La Paz, ordered a curfew tonight in the entire city after the chiefs of the armed forces took over the government. The decree released by the radio station also revealed that the city and the department of La Paz were declared a military emergency zone. The regulation prohibits all kinds of political meetings and concentrations aimed at disturbing order and tranquillity. During the curfew, from 2100 to 0700, businesses will be closed and the movement of unauthorized persons and vehicles is prohibited.

Murillo Reportedly Named President

PY180235 Paris AFP in Spanish 0139 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Excerpt] La Paz, 17 Jul (AFP)--An unknown air force general whose last name is Murillo was appointed today as the new Bolivian president by a military government junta, according to reports that circulated here tonight at Quemado Palace, the government's headquarters.

Arrest of Tupiza Leaders

PY180248 Chocaya Radio Animas in Spanish 0235 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Text] According to a report we have received from Tupiza, all union and political leaders have been arrested by members of the 10th Army Division in Tupiza. This was learned tonight according to reports received in this radio station.

Armed Forces Communique

PY180332 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0244 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Excerpts] La Paz, 17 Jul (TELAM-LATIN)--A communique issued tonight in La Paz by the junta of the Bolivian Armed Forces commanders in chief listed the reasons which drove them to take over the government, replacing interim president Lidia Gueiler Tejada in disregard for the results of the general elections which were held on 29 June and to declare the national Congress unconstitutional.

The military document adds that the president resigned her post in favor of the armed forces who, in view of the aforementioned reasons, decided to do their duty in order to establish institutionalization within a new phase of the Bolivian revolution process.

The communique then points out that to assume this new responsibility it is necessary, in the first place, to disregard the results of the general elections held on 29 June and to declare the national Congress unconstitutional, as well as all the appointments made by this Congress.

Bolivia's respect for international treaties and agreements as well as its desire to maintain relations with those nations which respect its sovereignty and its right of self-determination are some of the points of concern on which the armed forces place special emphasis. It also promises to enact a law regarding labor, unions and employers which will normalize the activities in different sectors of the country.

The document, signed in La Paz by the commanders of the three military branches and approved by the commander in chief of the armed forces, ends by stating that the sea belongs to us by right and it is a duty to recover it.

President's Letter of Resignation

PY180506 Oruro Radio Batallon Topater in Spanish 0330 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Hookup with nationalist network headed by La Paz Radio Batallon Colorado]

[Text] This is the note addressed by interim constitutional President Lidia Gueiler Tejada to the armed forces commander in chief and the commander in chief of the army:

La Paz, 17 Jul 1980

To the commander in chief of the armed forces and the branch commanders in chief: Messrs Generals, the Bolivian people and the high military command have been aware of the permanent concern which has guided each and every one of my actions. I have led the country down the path of democracy and peaceful coexistence. With this in mind I did the best I could to lead the people toward general elections, even in spite of the historic call of the armed forces for the rechanneling of the electoral process.

I searched patriotically and unselfishly for a solution which could bring about national unity, seeking only to protect the future of freedom, democracy and social justice. I must bitterly confess that my efforts have not met with the appropriate response within the framework of the status quo.

To the permanent charges of a lack of coherence and support which were launched against my government I answered with dialogue and persuasion as the means to prevent factional interests from thwarting the objectives established by my government.

I have just tried to reach the end of the road and fulfill my commitments to the people, but faced with events which are beyond my control [words indistinct] I believe that it is my duty as a leader of state, out of faithfulness to my ideals, that I must resign, with great sorrow, from the presidency of the nation, surrendering this post to the armed forces of the nation. I hope that in this historical moment the representatives of the armed forces of the nation will be able to act properly and in line with the teachings of our forefathers.

I extend to you my most considered greetings.

Signed: Lidia Gueiler Tejada, interim constitutional president.

Military Control; Planned Opposition

PY180338 Paris AFP in Spanish 0248 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Text] La Paz, 17 Jul (AFP)--The military who rebelled against the regime of President Lidia Gueiler in Bolivia seem to have complete control of the country tonight. This city, under a curfew from 1900 (2300 GMT), was completely deserted and absolutely calm. The prohibition of unauthorized movement of persons and vehicles will be effective until 1000 tomorrow (1400 GMT).

The radio of the armed forces is the only radio broadcasting repeatedly the communique of the Trinidad garrison, responsible for the spark which ignited the rebellion early this morning. The radio station is also broadcasting communiques attributed to Juan Lechin Oquendo, leader of the Bolivian Labor Federation (COB), exhorting the population to remain calm, expecting the military to solve the situation of the country. These communiques were labeled as false by union organizations.

A network of radio stations which is in the hands of miners called for a general strike in the country to resist the military coup. These calls come from Oruro, Catavi, Siglo XX and Telamaya, the main mine centers in Bolivia.

It was also announced that tomorrow at 1000, that is, once the curfew has been lifted, a large demonstration by La Paz manufacturing workers to protest the military uprising which has interrupted the country's democratization process will be held. The demonstration has received the support of business employees in all sectors, including employees of important food factories.

According to transporters, about 4,000 armed peasants have blocked the road linking Cochabamba, in the southeast of the country, with La Paz.

Truck drivers reported that these peasants are opposed to the military movement. According to this source, 400 trucks are held in El Alto and cannot get to La Paz.

It was confirmed in this capital that two persons died during the assault by military commandos on the COB headquarters where Juan Lechin was captured.

It was also confirmed that Socialist presidential candidate Marcelo Quiroga Santa Cruz, who was struck by a burst of machinegun fire when leaving the COB headquarters, has disappeared. After the incident, he was picked up by an ambulance and taken to a destination which is still unknown.

Security Forces in Control

FY180618 Oruro Radio Batallon Topater in Spanish 0600 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Communique No 4 of the armed forces of the nation]

[Text] The armed forces of the nation wish to inform the citizenry that the entire national territory is under the control of the security forces which guarantee the security and tranquillity of the people.

In response to multiple questions from the news media and the various sectors, the citizenry is hereby notified that tomorrow, Friday, 18 July, there will be no private or public activities throughout the nation, with the exception of services indispensable to the people.

La Paz, 18 July 1980.

The sea is ours by law; to recover it is our duty.

Signed: The armed forces of the nation.

I Corps Threat of Action

FY180854 Oruro Radio Batallon Topater in Spanish 0817 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Unnumbered communique of the I Corps]

[Text] The commander of the I Corps notified the people in general that in view of the situation prevailing in the country it has implemented measures aimed at precluding any sort of confrontation which could cause mourning in the Bolivian family.

To this effect the commander of the I Corps asks the Bolivian people in general and the dwellers of Oruro in particular to remain calm in order to protect the fatherland from hours of sorrow.

The large and small units of this corps will proceed within the framework of the operations aimed at guaranteeing national security because we have detected the presence of groups which are overexcited and trying by all means to provoke a confrontation which will lead nowhere at this point.

The armed forces, whose commitment is to the fatherland and its currently jeopardized Christian principles, will assume, if necessary, a radical and final attitude to thwart alien plans designed to subject the Bolivian people to a crude and alienating materialism which rejects freedom and destroys traditional institutions and the moral and spiritual values of the Bolivian nation.

Signed: Department of Public Relations of the I Corps.

I Corps Military Zones

FY180912 Oruro Radio Batallon Topater in Spanish 0900 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Military communique No 2]

[Text] The commander of the I Corps notifies the people that in view of the current political situation of the country and in the face of the activities of the extremists who are using worker-owned news media are irresponsibly calling for suicidal actions and wishing to protect the tranquillity, the life and the property of the citizenry in general, this command has decided to take advantage of the powers granted to it by law to declare the districts of Oruro and Potosi as military zones. Thus, the citizenry is urged to remain calm and confident that the armed forces will guarantee a swift return to normalcy and to full validity of individual rights.

Oruro, 17 July 1980

Signed: Gen (Hernan Ferrel Lobo) Commander of the I Corps.

Peasant Communique

FY181257 Catavi Radio 21 de Diciembre in Spanish 1230 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Communique released by the Federation of Peasant Workers of Northern Potosi and signed by the leaders of the federation]

[Text] The peasant workers of the five northern provinces of Potosi call on all peasant communities to block the access roads to the departments that are linked with the mining centers of (Murillo) Province, Potosi Department, thus blocking all accesses and suspending any type of movement and demonstrating our rejection of the coupist minority of the anti-fatherland who wish to defeat the democratic process achieved through the 29 June elections to implement a democratic government of the people for the total liberation of the oppressed classes.

Military Takeover in Uncia

FY181425 Catavi Radio 21 de Diciembre Network in Spanish 1405 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Text] We now report that Uncia has been taken over by the armed forces of that sector. We repeat: The armed forces have taken over the community of Uncia. We also have a report that the mayor, (Hugo Serrano), has been arrested by the armed forces.

This is the latest information we can provide for Huanuni Radio Nacional and the national network of miners radios.

The community of Uncia, located 7 km from Catavi, has been taken over by the armed forces and its mayor and some other people who were trying to guard certain buildings have been arrested.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS WITH BOLIVIA INTERRUPTED

PY172234 Paris AFP in Spanish 2211 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Lima, 17 Jul (AFP)--Communications between Bolivia and this capital were completely interrupted at 1600 (2100 GMT) and it was impossible to hear any of the La Paz radio stations which have been occupied by military troops after the military uprising this morning.

The efforts made to contact La Paz by telex were also useless as the calls are not answered from the Bolivian capital. The same thing happens in efforts to make telephone contacts.

An airplane of the Lloyd Aereo Boliviano has been here since 1100, and according to officials of this airline, it was ready to fly 6 hours later but, after receiving instructions from La Paz, it will remain in Lima until tomorrow.

The airplane, which was ready to return to the Bolivian capital with 121 passengers, will remain here until tomorrow on special orders from La Paz, according to a report from this airline. It has not been confirmed if the La Paz airport has been taken over by troops as indicated by some reports.

BELAUNDE SAYS GUEILER'S MANDATE STILL STANDS

PY180542 Paris AFP in Spanish 0506 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Text] Lima, 17 Jul (AFP)--After finding out about the military coup d'etat in Bolivia, Peruvian President-elect Fernando Belaunde stated today that President Lidia Gueiler's mandate still stands.

Belaunde, who found out about the situation in Bolivia after he returned from a visit to La Joya Airbase in southern Peru, said that he did not know all the details of the Bolivian military coup d'etat, but that in any case he wanted to reaffirm his admiration for President Lidia Gueiler, whose mandate still stands.

In turn, Peruvian Cardinal Primate Juan Landazuri conveyed his deepest concern over the events which have thwarted a democratization process similar to the one Peru is currently experiencing.

Bolivian Ambassador to Peru Walter Montenegro stated that it is possible that President Gueiler is in the hands of the rebels because she was meeting with her Cabinet when the government house was taken by the troops.

The diplomat indicated that there could be a very serious clash between the population and the military if the Bolivian Labor Federation (COB) and other organizations decided to actively oppose the coup. I hope that this will not take place, the ambassador said. He indicated that the COB and other organizations had firmly and repeatedly stated their decision to defend Bolivia's democratic process.

BRIEFS

FRG FISHING DELEGATION--Experts from the (Nauman) Foundation of the FRG have arrived in Marcona, Ica Department, to carry out feasibility studies regarding the creation of a fishing cooperative. [Lima Radio Union in Spanish 1130 GMT 8 Jul 80 PY]

BELIZE

MINISTER OF STATE COURTENAY'S CAR REPORTEDLY BOMBED

FL171415 Belize City THE REPORTER in English 13 Jul 80 p 9

[Text] Reports say that the car of minister of state, Mr. V.H. Courtenay, was bombed sometime Tuesday night or Wednesday morning at a place where it was parked.

Courtenay, away in New York, is representing the Government of Belize in talks with Britain and Guatemala over the future of Belize.

Reports this week say the talks are making substantial progress, on the assumption that Belize will be persuaded to give up part of its southern lands in Toledo. The precise size is still a state secret, but the acreage is said to be in excess of 200 square miles.

Both Mr. Courtenay and the Government of Belize have come in for angry criticism for being passive witnesses to these negotiations while making the most solemn declarations in opposition to land cession of any kind or on any scale.

MONETARY AUTHORITY DIRECTOR REFUTES DEVALUATION RUMORS

FL171410 Belize City THE REPORTER in English 13 Jul 80 pp 1, 10

[Text] Belize City, Fri. July 11:--Mr. H.E.C. Cain, managing director of the Monetary Authority, today pointed to several monetary indicators which, he says, show that as far as currency stability is concerned, the Belize economy is firm and definitely upbeat. Mr. Cain was responding to THE REPORTER, which had gone to check with him on growing rumours about devaluation.

In answer Mr. Cain pointed to a number of monetary indicators, which he said, speak for themselves.

Total deposits with the banks have jumped from $80.8 million to 86.6 million during the last six months, Mr Cain pointed out, and Belize's net foreign exchange position, which was at 11.8 million at the end of last year, has risen to $18.5 million by the middle of June, 1980.

To strengthen this position, Mr. Cain said, the lending deposit ratio, that is, the relationship between moneys deposited for safekeeping and moneys loaned out, has dropped. It dropped from 104.7 per cent in December last year to 97.5 per cent in mid June 1980.

"In other words" Mr. Cain said, "the monetary situation has improved during the first six months of the year, and we expect to see a lot more improvement in the months ahead."

Reports of devaluation have gained momentum since the new currency notes made their appearance and reflect the skittishness of the consuming public who have already suffered a real drop in living standards due to inflation and who worry, with good reason, that a devaluation would bring about greater suffering and privation.

Belize's first devaluation in 1950 was brought about, not so much because Belize had any need to devalue, but because Britain wanted Belize to follow the example of the rest of the Commonwealth into devaluation. There have been numerous devaluations since, not the formal things requiring legislation, but devaluations brought about because of fluctuations in sterling and the U.S. dollar.

At the moment the U.S. dollar has lost ground and sterling has firmed up considerably. This means that in relation to the pound the Belize dollar has lost ground as anyone who imports from the United Kingdom will testify.

In this sense Belize has already had its devaluation.

COSTA RICA

OFFICIAL COMMENTS ON ARRIVAL OF MORE PEASANTS AT EMBASSY

PA180310 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Excerpts] More Salvadoran peasants have invaded the Costa Rican Embassy in San Salvador. Now there are more than 200 Salvadoran peasants there. Bernd Niehaus, vice foreign minister of Costa Rica, has noted that human lives are being used in a political game. As he was on his way to the presidential house to speak with the chief of state about the serious situation in El Salvador as a result of the arrival of 110 additional refugees at the Costa Rican Embassy in San Salvador, Bernd Niehaus told Radio Reloj:

[Begin recording] The information that I had this morning, at noon, was that following lengthy talks between our special envoy, our charge d'affaires and the members of the diplomatic commission on one side and the guerrilla leaders on the other, the embassy was going to be evacuated this afternoon.

I did believe that there was no political matter involved and that the situation was a matter of human and social concern and the only request that [words indistinct] was a copy of the letter that the Government of El Salvador sent to the OAS to [words indistinct] a commission that would handle this matter of eventual human rights violations with which it has been charged. However, [words indistinct] the answer was not to move out of the embassy but to send in, again by force, more than 100 persons. [end recording]

FOREIGN MINISTER RESIGNS FOR POLITICAL REASONS

PA171918 San Jose Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier has submitted his resignation. Here are his statements: [Begin recording] We have summoned you to officially announce that I have submitted my resignation effective 1 August. In my first statement on announcing to the national press and the country that I am resigning from the post I have held since 8 May 1978, I want to express my deepest appreciation to President Rodrigo Carazo for the trust he placed in me at the beginning of his administration and the trust that he evidenced throughout the past 27 months in which I worked with him.

My second statement of appreciation is especially to my wife for the cooperation and dedication she has always given me and the sacrifice that is always involved when a man participates in public life at a very top level because it follows that we have to be very busy with state affairs [words indistinct] to family matters.

I want to express my deepest appreciation for the cooperation that we obtained from each official at the Foreign Ministry, for the help of [words indistinct], my great friend and schoolmate, Bernd Niehaus Quesada, the concern of all the general directors, department chiefs and all officials at the Foreign Ministry. [end recording]

We have just heard statements by Foreign Minister Calderon Fournier as he officially announced his resignation in order to engage in politics.

Further Details

PA171945 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1828 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] San Jose, 17 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier this morning announced his resignation from the post he has held for the past 27 months. In a news conference, the foreign minister said his resignation, effective 1 August, is prompted by political reasons because he plans to devote himself, "morning, noon and night, to the consolidation of the political movement that led Rodrigo Carazo Odio to the presidency of the republic," the Unity Party.

Although Calderon Fournier did not openly admit it, he did not deny that he wants to become a presidential candidate in the upcoming elections which will be held in February 1982. He said that he does not feel that his resignation or any other which may eventually occur in the Cabinet will hinder the teamwork of the government.

He noted that his main achievements were the reorganization and the improvement of the professional status of the Foreign Service. He said that another achievement was the international support of many friendly countries received at times when situations in Costa Rica demanded it.

The high point of his term as foreign minister, he said, was when the OAS condemned the Nicaraguan Government headed by Anastasio Somoza Debayle for the aggression against the Costa Rican people.

EX-COLONEL SAYS CUBA AIDED FSLN THROUGH COSTA RICA

PA180150 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Omar Galvez report]

[Excerpt] President Rodrigo Carazo has referred to a statement by former Col Mario Fallas, who said that Base No 8 [as heard] served in the past as an operations center from which the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] was supplied with weapons. Colonel Fallas has even charged that Cuban planes, presumably loaded with weapons used later in the armed struggle waged 1 year ago in Nicaragua, had been allowed to land there.

Regarding this, Mr Carazo said that Mr Fallas can say anything he likes, but he will have to prove it.

SUPPORT FOR EL SALVADOR, NICARAGUA REITERATED

PA180137 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1354 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] San Jose, 17 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--Costa Rican Vice President Jose Miguel Alfaro has reiterated the support of his government to the states and peoples of El Salvador and Nicaragua. In inaugurating a seminar to coordinate the promotion of nontraditional exports, Alfaro analyzed the current situation in Nicaragua "because of the large reconstruction task" and "the critical political problem in El Salvador."

In requesting financial support for the two countries, Alfaro noted that the [Costa Rican] Government hopes that El Salvador can consolidate its situation and strengthen the institutions of the state. He added that precisely because of the problems they face, these countries "require financial support to acquire products in Central America and outside the area."

He affirmed that such monetary support would permit the strengthening of the economies of the two nations "and would help to strengthen their tranquillity."

After noting that the fall of Gen Anastasio Somoza Debayle in Nicaragua marked the beginning of a new geopolitical era in the region, the vice president stressed the need for all the Caribbean countries to unite. "If we all get together in a commercial effort, we will be stronger in the penetration of markets," Alfaro said.

PRESIDENT PICKS FULL-TIME ARMS TRAFFIC INVESTIGATOR

PA170445 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Report from the presidential house by Omar Galvez--presumably live via telephone with recorded portions]

[Text] The president has decided that Dr Santos Quiros Nadino should devote full time to clearing up the arms traffic in the nation. President Rodrigo Carazo Odio read the text of the executive decree which will be published in the official gazette today. The president said: [Begin recording] We have issued the following decree ordering that it be published in the gazette right away.

Whereas 1. Certain reports and charges concerning arms traffic in the nation are upsetting the citizens and this is a cause of profound concern to the government; 2. It is necessary to conduct a thorough investigation into those charges to preserve order and tranquillity in the country and to determine the legal responsibility that pertains to the parties involved; 3. To do that it is necessary to appoint someone of well-known professional competence, prestige and respectability on a full-time basis to conduct this investigation, and the president and the presidency minister, through the power vested in them by constitutional article 140, sections 1 and 6, do hereby decree:

1. That the professional services of Dr Santos Quiros Nadino, identification card number 1-108-6560, are procured, so that he will make every effort to clear up arms traffic within the national territory; 2. That, to do the job, Dr Quiros Nadino will have full power to receive depositions, hold interviews, examine documents and take any action he deems appropriate; 3. All public servants from the president on down, regardless of rank or hierarchy, are compelled to cooperate with Dr Quiros Nadino and to give him all the information and data that he needs in the exercise of his duties stated herein.

This decree becomes effective on 16 July 1980. [end recording]

Comptroller's Study

PA170446 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] Deputy Comptroller General Rolando Ramirez has announced that a study is being made of the Costa Rican Government's arsenal. This doesn't mean that what we are investigating is types of weapons, or which ones are being used, but just how many there are and where they are, he said. We have nothing to do with the traffic which is so much in the news lately, because we have not lost anything, he went on. We are conducting a thorough investigation both in the central area and in all other parts of the country where there are arms and ammunition deposits.

Ramirez said the study had been requested by the Legislative Assembly and is being conducted by 14 comptrollers' office officials who are working hard because this is an urgent matter. The job is very meticulous and we want to finish it fast, the deputy comptroller said.

When the final report is presented, we will know how many weapons the country has, their quality, age and condition and whether they are on loan to, or owned by, the state.

SECURITY MINISTER REPORTS ON PLANES' UNCONTROLLED LANDINGS

PA161548 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] Certain airports in the country have been reporting that planes have been flying near the airstrips without being under the control of the country's authorities. Public Security Minister Carlos Arguedas le Franc has said that two small planes--a black one and a red one--were reported to have flown over (Estamara). It is not known if they landed on any of the nearby strips. He said that there are many airstrips but not all of them are watched. He said that it is almost impossible to control the 1,200 airstrips existing in the country. We do not have enough units to cover them all, he said. Most of these airstrips are private ones. Any farm can have an airstrip; therefore, we cannot prohibit this, much less control it. A plane can land and take off from any of these strips without the detection of the authorities, the minister added.

BANANA WORKERS' STRIKE ENTERS SIXTH DAY

PA180351 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Fernando Escobar telephone report from (Ciudad Neilly) on progress of the banana strike]

[Text] Leaders of the Golfito Workers Union [UTG] left early this morning for San Jose. They went there to hear the proposal made by the banana company and delivered to Labor Minister German Serrano Pinto. The UTG said that in addition to the 13 points being discussed by the workers and the company, they are taking a list of guarantees that must be respected by the company in order to call off the strike. These are the main points: no reprisals or disciplinary actions in connection with the strike, the guarantee of labor rights for all workers, continuing the labor record of each of the workers of the banana company, the request for the company to recognize wage adjustments that are made periodically and the payment of wages during the strike. Also, the company must promise that contractual relationships between the company and the workers will be conducted in accordance with the points included in the present collective agreement, which is in effect until April 1981.

The strike will not be called off until all the demands of the workers are met, said Mr Alvino Morera, a leader of the UTG.

Meanwhile, the workers said that they are asking for a general wage increase. The company had said it would go along with adjustments in the farming activities in which the workers had the lowest wages. However, the union leaders have said that the adjustment must be general. They would accept, however, that workers having better salaries receive lower adjustments. But they add that all the banana workers must receive a portion of the 7 to 85 percent increase they have requested.

They are also asking for the rehiring of all the persons dismissed. They say the workers were dismissed illegally, violating the agreements of the fourth collective agreement.

It was also reported in Golfito that the ships that were supposed to arrive at the docks would be unloading in Panama, in Puerto Armuelles. Therefore, it is possible that the ship that was supposed to arrive early this morning in Golfito may have gone to Panama. The company would thus be unloading all the materials in Panama since they cannot be brought here to Costa Rica, to Golfito.

Also, at 0900 to 1100 today, there will be a stoppage by the students of the (Ciudad Neilly) day school to protest the poor street conditions, the poor bus service and to show their support of the banana workers' strike.

Last night, the (Ciudad Neilly) civic committee met and gave unanimous support to the banana workers' strike. This civic committee will meet within a few days and will give the Public Works Ministry a deadline to begin to pave the streets. If it does not, all roads leading to this city will be blocked. If this is not enough pressure, they are ready to close the Inter-American Highway.

This is all we have for listeners of Radio Periodico Reloj from Golfito, where banana workers are entering the sixth day of their strike today.

EL SALVADOR

SITUATION AT COSTA RICAN EMBASSY CONTINUES

Charges by LP-28

PA171406 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] The 28 February People's Leagues [LP-28] have charged that the Costa Rican Government has refused to receive the nearly 100 peasants who took refuge in that country's embassy in San Salvador. A communique released by the LP-28 asserts that the government of President Rodrigo Carazo has submitted a counteroffer in the negotiations in order not to receive the 105 persons who took refuge in the embassy.

The document says that according to Javier Sancho, the special Costa Rican envoy, the occupants of the embassy must return to their place of origin. It adds that this attitude is contrary to the initially assumed position of granting asylum to the refugees, most of whom are elderly people, women and children.

According to the message from the LP-28, talks will continue with diplomats from Costa Rica, Spain, Italy and Panama to find a solution to the problem, which has continued for 7 days.

An LP-28 spokesman announced in San Salvador that the talks are deadlocked. He said that the Costa Rican Government is now alleging social and economic problems as a pretext for not receiving the embassy occupants.

The Salvadoran civilian and military junta said 2 days ago that the occupants of the Costa Rican Embassy should return to their place of origin. This has been denounced as a plan to exterminate them.

Meanwhile, five youths have been murdered in a school in southern San Salvador by security agents who machinegunned it. It was learned that a National Guard patrol entered the Republic of Nicaragua School and massacred the youths.

Arrival of 112 More Refugees

PA180019 Paris AFP in Spanish 2331 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] San Salvador, 17 Jul (AFP)--One hundred and twelve more Salvadorn peasants invaded the Costa Rican Embassy in San Salvador this afternoon. One hundred other refugees are already living at the diplomatic site under very difficult conditions. The new arrivals, which include many children and women, were taken to the embassy by the Marxist 28 Febmuary People's Leagues [LP-28] which had already taken the first group of refugees to the Costa Rican Embassy.

The AFP correspondent who entered the tiny embassy building noticed that the living conditions, which were disastrous, had become unbearable. People are crowded together and it is almost impossible to take a step.

Meanwhile, the [LP-28] revealed that they had made an appeal to the ambassasors of Venezuela, Italy, Spain and Mexico and "to what is left of the diplomatic representations in El Salvador," asking them to withdraw all security personnel from their embassies because "other groups of people would be taken shortly, to these embassies.

According to observers, this new LP-28 maneuver is to compel Costa Rica to grant political asylum in its country and to fu her call "the world's attention to the repression" existing in Salvadoran rural regions.

Meanwhile, the Salvadoran Government has assured total protection to these peasants whom the government claims are not "political refugees" but "humble people" used by the LP-28 for propaganda purposes. The San Salvador archbishop himself said that he would watch over the first group of refugees at the Costa Rican Embassy.

JUNTA ANNOUNCES INVESTIGATION OF NEWSMEN'S DEATHS

PA172253 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 17 Jul 80 pp 3, 9

[Excerpt] A firm condemnation of mass murders and the decision to conduct a thorough investigation into the death of two journalists were announced by the revolutionary government junta yesterday.

During a meeting held at the presidential house, the junta met with a reporters' committee to hear their protests and a request for an investigation into the deaths of newsmen Jaime Suarez Quemain and Cesar Najarro of LA CRONICA DEL PUEBLO.

In accordance with a joint communique released last Monday which condemns the murders, the Association of Journalists of El Salvador, the Journalists Union and the Association of Foreign Correspondents each sent a delegation to discuss the journalists' professional work with the junta members.

A spokesman for the journalists' movement said they will hold a similiar meeting with the leftwing and rightwing political-military groups in the next few days.

Foreign Newsmen's Letter to Junta

PA172119 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1410 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] The Association of Foreign Correspondents has informed this station that it sent an open letter to the members of our country's revolutionary junta.

The letter says that the finding of two Salvadoran reporters murdered and terribly mutilated, the disappearance in April of a U.S. radio station's correspondent, the subsequent campaigns against what has been reported abroad by those who come here to do a job, and the existence of a list of newsmen who have been threatened with death by leftwing and rightwing organizations have created a climate of persecution of journalists and denial of the right to information, which has alarmed the members of the association.

ERP REPORTS CLASH WITH SECURITY FORCES, HOUSE BOMBING

PA170339 San Salvador Radio Cadena Central in Spanish 1827 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] The death of 15 members of a unit of the security forces and an equal number of wounded was announced by the People's Revolutionary Army [ERP] in a communique. The guerrilla group states in its communique that the incidents took place in La Union Department on 11 July when approximately 60 members of the security forces attempted to stage a surprise attack on an ERP squad that was preparing explosives to be used in its activities.

The members of the security forces disguised themselves as peasants and covered their faces with scarves with the initials ERP. The communique sent by the ERP states that there were no casualties among the guerrilla group. In addition, the communique also reports on other actions carried out in the City of San Miguel. It states that on Saturday, 12 July, a bomb was detonated in the home of Samuel Miro.

POLICE ADVICE TO PERSONS CAUGHT IN CROSSFIRE

PA172317 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 16 Jul 80 p 2

[Text] Army elements distributed fliers in this capital yesterday containing recommendations by the National Police to the people who happen to be near places of armed confrontations.

The police instructions say: "To the public in general: The National Police suggest you do the following if you happen to be near a confrontation between the authorities and the terrorists:

"1. Find a safe place and while going there keep your hands in plain view so the authorities will see that you are unarmed.

"2. When you no longer hear any shots, start walking slowly with your hands up in the air, leaving the place and following the authorities' instructions.

"3. Try not to take any more than one child so you can protect him. If you have to carry two or more children, have other adults come along.

"4. Use your body to protect your children.

"5. Even if you feel nervous, don't shout. Don't show you are afraid. Control yourself and convey your aplomb to others.

"6. When you see detachments of the authorities go by, try not to approach them.

"7. Never run when you hear shots because this creates confusion and you might be hurt."

The fliers were distributed by soldiers who were on surveillance duty near the Agricultural Development Bank.

EDITORIAL SETS CONDITIONS FOR DIALOGUE WITH ALL SECTORS

PA171430 San Salvador La Voz Panamericana in Spanish 1425 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Editorial: "A Dialogue With Everbody and a Pacification Crusade"]

[Text] Despite appearances, we are very positive and hopeful men. It should not be believed that we like to see only the negative side of things. In the midst of the darkness enveloping us in our country's current crisis, we would like to find a small glimmer of hope. That is why we have seen with satisfaction and respect former Education Minister Salvador Samayoa's release by the Supreme Court of Justice. We view with satisfaction the Defense Ministry's statement that it wants to respect the law. We regard as positive the fact that the government junta has promised to solve the recent murder of two newsmen. We believe that by solving these crimes the clue to so many unexplained and, therefore, unpunished crimes will be found. Finally, we regard as positive the fact that the ruling Christian Democrats should wish to launch a pacification crusade and to hold dialogues with everyone.

How late it is now that these appeals to dialogue with the people have been understood! How late has Monsignor Romero's wish that reforms should not be brought about through blood and repression finally been understood! How late has it been understood that a political project did not have to be backed by weapons in order to prevail! A long path has been trodden since then. The people's pain and feeling have been probed to the point that we find it hard to believe that there is the trust and credibility necessary to begin a dialogue. We believe in the importance of a dialogue. But we would like to be realistic. We would like this dialogue to be effective and to promote the pacification crusade. This is why we propose the following prerequisites for this dialogue, if indeed there is a positive desire to go through with it:

1. Mistakes must be acknowledged. Too much blood has been shed already. There are already too many testimonies to cruelty; so it is difficult to wipe the slate clean. It will be necessary to accept responsibilities and culpabilities wherever thay may lie, as well as the punishment of those who are guilty. We cannot hold a dialogue by throwing a blanket over that which is rotten, because we suppose that the dialogue seeks to eliminate from its very roots the causes that have brought about this situation. Otherwise, the pacification crusade would turn into a charade.

2. Another condition which we regard as very necessary is the suspension of repression, particularly in the rural areas. Thousands are **fleeing** the rural areas because of the cruelty with which they are being persecuted by the security corps and the bands of the Nationalist Democratic Organization (ORDEN), protected as they are by the impunity provided them by the authorities themselves. This end to repression must be a condition for dialogue, not a mere objective of the dialogue.

3. The popular-political organizations and the Revolutionary Democratic Front must not be viewed as war enemies that must be eliminated but as strong opponents in the struggle for the people's trust. One cannot underestimate their presence or their capacity to exert political influence.

4. Finally, we believe that people must gradually decide which project inspires more confidence in them. Weapons should not prevail. Rather, attempts should be made in the course of the political struggle to gain the credibility, trust and respect of the people. and as this cannot be gained except through specific actions, it would be good to begin now, even though we think the path back is very long and difficult.

Facts, then, are what will show us that we are headed for that dialogue with everyone and that we are on the side of the pacification crusade. Actions must speak, not merely words. And those actions have been defined in the conditions described above and must come before any dialogue or pacification crusade. Actions speak louder than words.

It is here that the armed forces can make their contribution to dialogue and pacification by revising their methods, purging their security corps, and definitely abolishing the paramilitary organizations and rightwing armed groups they protect, such as ORDEN, the Death Squad, the White Warriors Union and the Anticommunist Salvation Army.

GUATEMALA

REPORTS OF REFUGEES IN TWO EMBASSIES DENIED, ONE CONFIRMED

Costa Rican, Venezuelan Embassies

PA180108 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Costa Rican Ambassador Roberto Chavez said today that no other person has requested asylum in the Costa Rican Embassy here since five Guatemalans left yesterday for asylum in Costa Rica. [Begin Chavez recording] AQUI EL MUNDO yesterday broadcast information that the refugees had left for Costa Rica. Therefore, as you have seen, having come into my office, we are doing routine work. At the moment we have no refugees. I believe that we deserve a rest after having had five. [end recording]

It was reported today that some persons had taken refuge in the Venezuelan Embassy in this capital. However, Venezuelan Embassy personnel said today that there are no refugees in that mission. In addition, the embassy sources said that Venezuelan Ambassador Jesus Elias Morrel is not in the country. He was called home by the Venezuelan Government for routine matters.

Ecuadorean Mission

PA172257 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Ecuadorean Ambasssador Luis Ortiz Teran has confirmed that a Guatemalan citizen has requested asylum in the Ecuadorean Embassy located in Zone 10 of this city. [Begin Ortiz recording] Yesterday morning, 15 July, Guatemalan citizen Hector Manuel (Catalan Mejia) came to the embassy to request diplomatic asylum.

This incident has been reported to the Ecuadorean Government, which, on the basis of international conventions on the subject, will carefully assess whether the request submitted by the Guatemalan citizen is justified. Meanwhile, he is under the protection of the Ecuadorean Embassy in Guatemala. This is customary in cases of persons seeking asylum because of persecution. We suppose that this is the context in which Mr (Catalan) is presenting his request for asylum. [end recording]

MINISTER DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF ARMS SMUGGLING FROM BELIZE

PA180159 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] The Defense Ministry has not been officially informed of an alleged arms smuggling operation from Belize to Guatemala, Defense Minister General Guevara Rodriguez has said. [Begin Guevara recording] So far, we have no specific information. However, we have increased our vigilance on the border with Belize and we have even asked the Belizean authorities to take similar precautions to prevent the alleged arms smuggling. [end recording]

RECTOR SAYS UNIVERSITY DEFENSELESS AGAINST VIOLENCE

PA170454 Guatemala City Radio Fabulosa Network in Spanish 1720 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Sercano Network]

[Text] Raul Molina Mejia, acting rector of San Carlos University, has said that the university cannot guarantee the safety of students, administrative staff or professors. The rector made this statement a few minutes ago during a news conference which began at 1600 in the meeting room of the University Superior Council. The rector, who was accompanied by several deans and other university officials, said the institution and its agencies are in a completely defenseless position. He added that the only weapons available to the university community are the weight of reason and the use of intelligence.

Additionally, the acting rector said that only the University Superior Council can order the suspension of activities at the university. He said that as rector, he can declare only that the university cannot remain with its arms folded in the face of increased repression.

The acting rector said that there is a generalized crisis in Guatemalan society, not only in the political sphere, but in all areas, particularly in the economic area. He said the era of economic abundance is over and now the country is facing a period of recession in which there is a decline in production and an increase in inflation which strikes directly at the social sectors which have the lowest incomes.

In addition, the acting rector said many university professors had been forced to go into exile and many students and teachers had been felled by machinegun bullets or kidnapped.

PRESIDENT CONDEMNS KILLERS OF POLICE COMMANDER

PA162140 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 1200 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] The Fourth National Police Corps building which was officially opened by President Gen Fernando Romeo Lucas Garcia yesterday has cost 700,000 quetzales. Corps Commander Col Miguel Angel Natareno envisaged the construction of the new building after a quake destroyed the previous building. Natareno was gunned down the day before yesterday as he was leaving home in the 1 July neighborhood.

President Lucas Garcia began his opening speech by voicing his shock over the death of Commander Natareno whom he called a friend and who worked 34 years for national security. The president said Colonel Natareno could not participate in the opening ceremony because he was killed in an ambush staged by those who are trying to get to power regardless of how enslaved the people will be under their rule.

The president said that we are on our way to full development and that we live better than other nations overseas which live under the Red boot. The president added that we live in freedom. He said that we are working for the sake of Guatemala and that those who use the opium of communism are lying because they just want to get to power through violence.

Then, in a message to National Police officers regarding the building that was being opened, the president said his administration will spare no effort to help and support the police so the safety and peace of Guatemalans will be preserved.

TWO DEAD, FIVE WOUNDED IN ATTACK ON UNION HEADQUARTERS

PA180232 Guatemala City Radio Nuevo Mundo in Spanish 0200 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Text] Two dead and five wounded is the tragic toll of an armed attack staged at 2100 last night by men armed with machineguns who fired at the headquarters of the Union of Municipal Workers located at 20th Street and Bolivar Avenue in Zone 1. The victims were finally all identified after they were brought to hospitals by firemen.

NO TALKS WITH STUDENTS HOLDING QUETZALTENANGO SCHOOLS

PA151630 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] With regard to the strikes and the takeover of school buildings in Quetzaltenango, it has been reported in the Education Ministry that no dialogue is possible while the buildings remain occupied even though the ministry does not want disputes to be protracted through lack of effort. Although Minister Clementino Castillo has said he will not be pressured into holding talks, it is believed that ministry officials have been able to bring the talks to grounds of mutual understanding without pressure. However, at noon today no agreement had been reached with the students.

The ministry thinks that the high school students' demands in Quetzaltenango have been met and that there is no reason to pressure for something which can be discussed without going to the extreme of taking over the buildings. Reporters were told that good news is expected to be released on the situation in Quetzaltenango in the next few hours or tomorrow at the latest. The students' attitude has been called intransigent because the ministry officials are open to dialogue.

GOVERNMENT REJECTS THREATS AGAINST PRESS

PA112245 Guatemala City Radio Mundial in Spanish 1713 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Distributed by Inter-Central American Radio Organization]

[Text] The Presidential Public Relations Secretariat issued a communique in regard to threats against newsmen. The communique reads as follows:

The government of the republic expresses its deep concern over the threats made against local journalists by illegal extreme leftist and rightist organizations which, in their efforts to call attention to themselves, pressure the press and communications media into publishing reports on the illegal activities of these terrorist groups.

Guatemala lives within a legal system and its laws must be respected in order to guarantee freedom and justice to all its citizens, as specified under the national constitution.

The government condemns and repudiates threats against the national press by those opposed to freedom of expression and once again expresses its firm determination to protect the inalienable rights of those who have assumed the task of informing the people. It also expresses its intention to maintain full and faithful observance of the laws of freedom of expression, especially regarding articles 28 and 30 of the constitution.

FRONT SECRETARY BELIEVES IN PEACEFUL SOLUTIONS

PA170358 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1730 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Interview with Julio Reyes, secretary of the Popular Participation Front of Guatemala; presumably in Panama City on 16 July--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Based on the political situation in your country, what role should the democratic organizations and political parties play?

[Answer] We believe that the democratic forces, the majorities that have the obligation to help find solutions to national problems, should seek the best way not to give elbowroom to the extremes. That is, violence should be avoided. This is one of the most serious problems affecting us at this moment. This is why we believe that the moderate forces, with a liberal frame of mind, should try to find peaceful solutions that should open the way to progress for all the social classes.

[Question] Considering your point of view on political participation, and considering the political situation of Guatemala at present, do you think that democratic alternatives are still feasible in light of the violence in Guatemala?

[Answer] Yes, I do think it is possible to have progress, stability and peace by making a joint effort and by being understanding. No effort should be made to further polarize the forces. Efforts should be geared to meeting halfway in order to secure social justice by peaceful means.

[Question] Regarding the participation of various sectors, what democratic conditions exist for this participation? Is there freedom to participate in public debates in Guatemala?

[Answer] Well, there is freedom. There is an important aspect that should not be disregarded, the economic aspect. I personally believe that if the workers and the middle class that works one way or another [as heard], are given an opportunity to develop economically, this of course will bring peace and improved personal efforts aimed at obtaining an economic well-being which is basic for the social development of any country.

POLITICAL PARTIES ANNOUNCE MERGER, PLATFORM

PA151923 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] The National Renewal Party and the National Unity Front will form an alliance, based on what some of their leaders described as ideological similarities.

Representatives of both parties today held a news conference in a Guatemala City restaurant and announced a unity pact, which includes a platform and plans for the future. They explained that the pact is not based on bossism or nominations, inasmuch as the present circumstances demand mostly the unity of all Guatemalans. The leaders of both parties announced during the news conference a manifesto voicing their concern over the deterioration of the domestic situation.

They feel that the lack of dialogue has hurled the country into a whirlwind of violence sponsored by extremist forces, and therefore they urge peace.

EDUCATION MINISTRY ANNOUNCES LITERACY CAMPAIGN

PA120448 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 0030 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] The Education Ministry announced today that a nationwide literacy campaign is being prepared. It will begin in September. The campaign will open on 12 September, which is International Literacy Day, and will reach at least 1 million persons. In order to achieve this goal, 30,150 teachers and 10,000 guides will participate. Around 15,000 students will also participate by going to the rural areas to teach reading.

HONDURAS

DELEGATION TO ATTEND BELAUNDE INAUGURATION NAMED

PA150457 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Foreign Secretary Eliseo Perez Cadalso and Jorge A. Cuello, director of diplomatic protocol, will represent Honduras at the inauguration of Fernando Belaunde Terry as president of Peru.

The Honduran delegation will leave for the Peruvian capital on 25 July, 3 days before the inauguration. President Peruvian President Francisco Morales Bermudez will relinquish power to Belaunde Terry on 28 July, as scheduled.

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS TO CONDEMN SALVADORAN COUNTERPARTS

PA152358 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2046 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 14 Jul (ACAN-EFE)--The Honduran Christian Democratic Party [PDCH] agreed early this morning, at the end of its 10th National Plenum, to condemn its Salvadoran counterpart. Delegates from all over the country agreed that the Salvadoran Christian Democratic Party [PDC] should be condemned for remaining within a government that is dominated by its military component and whose principal characteristic is the "violation of human rights, the massacre of innocent persons and the practice of genocide against the Salvadoran people in general."

The motion to condemn, proposed by one delegate, caused a heated discussion since others felt that there should be no condemnation because of possible international criticism from other Christian Democratic movements which appear to support the Salvadoran PDC or at least have said nothing. However, delegates from the interior of the country decided that the motion should be upheld, keeping in the mind the judgment of history and the true situation in El Salvador.

Another agreement reached is that the PDCH must conduct an in-depth review of its internal operations to adjust to the present situation in the country and in Central America.

Dr Hernan Corrales Padilla was reelected by acclamation as president of the national directorate. Other prominent members were also reelected.

Some Christian Democrats here believe that the decision to condemn the Salvadoran party, which has not yet been officially announced, could cause the international isolation of the PDCH.

NICARAGUA

REPORTS ON CASTRO CONFLICT AS DELEGATIONS ARRIVE

Cuban Leader's Rumored Arrival

PA171826 Paris AFP in Spanish 1754 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Managua, 17 Jul (AFP)--Cuban President Fidel Castro apparently arrived today in Managua to attend the first anniversary of the Sandinist victory to be held this coming Saturday, a reliable source has reported here.

No official confirmation has been obtained thus far. The presence of Castro, who was solemnly invited by the Nicaraguan Government junta, was considered to be almost certain, although it was not announced whether he had even accepted the invitation.

Confirmation of Attendance

PA171851 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] In a news conference held at noon today, junta member Moises Hassan confirmed the arrival of four heads of state who will participate in the 19 July celebrations. Hassan said that the four heads of state who have confirmed their attendance are: Grenada's Prime Minister Maurice Bishop, Belizean Prime Minister George Price, PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat and Fidel Castro Ruz, president of the Councils of State and Ministers of Cuba.

Other delegations which have confirmed that they will attend are those of: Vietnam, Kampuchea, the DPRK, Czechoslovakia, Romania, Algeria, USSR, the United States, Iraq, Mexico, Colombia, Honduras, Brazil, Zambia and others.

Special delegations of the ILO, the Socialist International, the UNESCO and other friendly delegations will also attend the ceremonies.

Delegations Due on 19 Jul

PA180430 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Interview with Comdr Sergio Ramirez Mercado at Managua Revolutionary Plaza by unidentified station reporter--live]

[Excerpt] [Question] Companero Sergio Ramirez Mercado, could you give us some advanced news regarding tomorrow's celebration, or any other matter you would like to mention?

[Answer] Tomorrow starting at 0700 the whole government with the government junta and the national directorate at the head will go to Sandino airport to receive the delegations. We shall be there all day. Companero Fidel Castro arrives tomorrow; Yasir 'Arafat; Companero Price, prime minister of Belize; Companero Manley; prime minister of Jamaica; Companero Bishop of Grenada and many other delegations of friendly countries which may not be headed by chiefs of state but will have high-ranking leaders.

During the night the government will give a welcoming reception in what was formerly a country club and which is now a people's recreation center, and on Saturday we will prepare for the mass rally at the 19 July Plaza.

Denial of Previous Report

PA180132 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Interview of Moises Hassan Morales, member of the Nicaraguan junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, and Comdr Humberto Ortega Saavedra, minister of defense, by members of the news media on 17 July; place not specified--recorded]

[Text] [Hassan] All the chiefs of state will have to arrive either today or tomorrow, since on the 19th, as Commander Ortega has already announced, there will not be any flights over the national territory. They will have to come at their convenience sometime today or tomorrow. Most probably the vast majority will be arriving tomorrow.

[Question] Will we be notified before they arrive?

[Hassan] We will be ready to receive them. As members of the government junta we will be present, along with the national directorate, to receive the incoming chiefs of state. You, of course, will be notified.

[Question] Felix (Paso), of the ACAN-EFE News Agency. [Words indistinct] among the countries mentioned as sending representatives. (?I have not seen) El Salvador, Guatemala or Panama either.

[Hassan] No, they are not on the list. If a delegation is not on the list, it means that it has not yet confirmed its attendance.

[Humberto Ortega] [Words indistinct] In Panama's case both the government and the Sandinist Front have extended an invitation. Companero Gen Omar Torrijos has not yet confirmed that he is coming, but he also has not declined, so we have not ruled out the possibility that he might come to represent the Panamanian people's feelings of solidarity.

STATE COUNCIL GREETS REVOLUTIONARY ANNIVERSARY

PA172306 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The State Council today greeted the first anniversary of the Sandinist people's revolution. The meeting held at the Interior Ministry auditorium was attended by members of the government junta, Rafael Cordova Rivas, Moises Hassan and Comdr Daniel Ortega Saavedra. The Sandinist Front National Directorate was represented by Comdrs Jaime Wheelock Roman, Luis Carrion and Tomas Borge who attended as special guests.

Over 12 speakers took the floor during the meeting. Delegates of mass organizations and the private sector recognized not only the role played by the State Council but also the organization, efforts and dedication of the State Council and the national directorate.

After having heard the speakers and a report on the council's first 2 and 1/2 months of activities, Rafael Cordova Rivas, as member of the government junta, emphasized the tasks achieved by the State Council, its commitments, pluralism and representation. These last two are special revolutionary achievements.

ATTENDANCE AT 19 JUL RALLY NOT COMPULSORY

PA172147 Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1207 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Some people are going around saying that all those who do not go to the square for the rally will be jailed. This is totally false. This is counter-revolutionary propaganda and an attempt to disorient people by certain elements who say they are leaders of such organizations as the Sandinist Revolutionary Defense Committees and are trying to confuse our people.

Attendance at the square is voluntary in accordance with our people's political development. This will be reflected in the 19 July rally. Participation is popular but not compulsory. Anyone identified with the revolutionary process, who meets minimal conditions regarding the activities and development of our process, will participate voluntarily in the 19 July Square rally.

Therefore, this is not a situation involving pressure as certain persons are saying in a negative campaign. Participation is voluntary depending on the degree of political commitment of each of our Nicaraguan brothers who have experienced the process of political and social changes through which we are going.

AIRSPACE TO BE CLOSED FOR 19 JUL CELEBRATION

PA171854 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] As a special security measure, the government will close our airspace on 19 July. It is a routine security measure that is usually implemented when events of this kind and importance are held.

VENEZUELAN MISSION ARRIVES FOR TRADE TALKS

PA111507 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] An official Venezuelan Government delegation is led by Agriculture and Livestock Minister Luciano Valero.

Venezuela is very interested in providing the highest technical and financial assistance to the Nicaraguan Government and increasing trade between our two countries, the member of President Luis Herrera Campins' Cabinet said. A basic agreement signed by the Governments of Venezuela and Nicaragua during Herrera Campins' visit to Managua several months ago covered the supply of oil, particularly to promote the socioeconomic development of our country.

As part of the overall agreement, Nicaragua will get more facilities to export its agricultural products to Venezuela and that is the reason for Minister Valero's visit today. He is accompanied by the president of the Agricultural Marketing Corporation of the Venezuelan Government, Carlos Enrique Perez, and a Finance Ministry delegate.

The delegation will begin a number of meetings with ministers and member of the Nicaraguan Government junta tomorrow to decide on the level of trade exchange and the increase of our agricultural exports to Venezuela.

ATTACK OF SHIPS OFF AFRICA LINKED TO PAST ACTIONS

PA171427 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] Once again Cuban fishing fleet units have been criminally attacked. Last Saturday the Cuban ships, Moroboro and Gilberto Pico, were machinegunned and bombed while engaged in their peaceful and routine work 30 miles off the coast of the Western Sahara in the Atlantic Ocean. One of the skippers was killed by the treacherous attack and three officers were wounded. Both ships sustained serious damage. So far, the origin of the aircraft that attacked the Cuban ships in international waters has not been officially determined. In similar attacks to our fishing and merchant ships in the past 20 years, however, imperialism has always been involved either directly or indirectly.

One of the first and most abominable crimes of this type took place in March 1960, when our class enemies set off two powerful explosions aboard the French merchant ship Lacouvre docked in Havana, causing the death of more than 100 and injuring about 200. In 1962, 2 years later, a boat owned by a group of terrorists residing in the United States machinegunned the Cuban merchant ship San Pascual in Cuban waters. In November of the same year, a U.S. aircraft attacked the Cuban fishing boat Rio Damuji. Once more, Cuban terrorists supported by the U.S. Government machinegunned and sank the Cuban fishing boat Armando II in 1964. In September of the same year, CIA henchmen tried to sabotage the Cuban merchant ship Maria Teresa docked in Montreal, Canada. Two months later the Spanish ship Sierra [word indistinct] whose holds were full with toys for Cuban children was bombed. The skipper and two crewmembers were killed in this incident.

Other attacks on Cuban vessels in international waters have been the one against the fishing boat (?Aletrin) in 1968, some 120 miles from the Venezuelan coast; and the one against the Playa Larga attacked by the Chilean fascist navy in the Pacific Ocean. The two biggest attacks against Cuban ships were carried out in Callao, Peru, in 1977, when the fishing boats Rio Jobabo and Rio Damuji were dynamited. Fidel Castro blamed these attacks on reactionary units of the Peruvian Navy.

Time has shown that these attacks only serve to increase and multiply the hatred that our people feel for the imperialist and reactionary forces which through their terrorist actions are trying to stop the Cuban revolution.

Our reply to the most recent attack is summarized in the statement made by Tomas Rivera Rosales, a crewmember of the ship Moroboro, which was attacked last Saturday by our enemies. This criminal act, Rivera Rosales said, will not stop us from fishing in international waters to help the economy of our country, which is blockaded by U.S. imperialism. We will continue to stand firm as we were taught by Mella, Marti and Fidel.

Burial of Ship Captain

FL171138 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Excerpt] In Havana, the burial yesterday of Capt Jose Manuel Ventura Ventura in Colon cemetery turned into a demonstration to condemn the criminal machinegunning of the Cuban ships Moroboro and Gilberto Pico. A large crowd joined the relatives of the late comrade, including his wife and children, and walked several blocks with them. A large number of shipmates and officers of our revolutionary navy rendered honors to the late comrade in correct formation.

The funeral was also attended by Flavio Bravo, vice president of the Council of Ministers; Jesus Montane, chief of the general department of foreign relations of the Central Committee; Isidoro Malmierca, minister of foreign relations; Jose M. Miyar Barruecos, secretary of the Council of State; and Vice Adm Aldo Santamaria, vice minister of the Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces and chief of the revolutionary navy--all members of our party's Central Committee.

Algerian Embassy Telegram

FL171147 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] The Algerian Embassy in Cuba has condemned Saturday's attack on two Cuban fishing boats by fighter jets 30 miles off the Western Sahara. The telegram sent to Cuba's tuna fleet by the embassy says that the Algerian Embassy in Havana is deeply shocked by the cowardly attack on the ships Moroboro and Gilberto Pico by warplanes in the employ of imperialism which cost the life of Comrade Capt Jose Manuel Ventura Ventura. The message adds that the embassy expresses its most sincere condolences to the Cuban tuna fleet and the family of the late Ventura Ventura.

CELEBRATIONS COMMEMORATING SANDINIST VICTORY HELD

ICAP Event

PA171947 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] The Cuban Institute for Friendship with Peoples [ICAP] held a ceremony in Havana to commemorate the first anniversary of the victory of the Nicaraguan revolution which takes place on 19 July.

Nicaraguan Ambassador to Cuba Manuel Andara Ubeda spoke during the ceremony and emphasized that during the first year the Sandinist revolution had the support of the experience of other revolutionary peoples, especially Cuba.

An exhibit of Nicaraguan popular art will be dedicated on Thursday at Lenin Park in Havana to commemorate the festivities of the fraternal people. Gladys Cisneros, an official of the Nicaraguan Culture Ministry, has stated that the art works show the tradition of an art that the people carefully guarded, in spite of the fact that the Somozist tyranny never encouraged it.

Meanwhile, the Cuban Movement for Sovereignty and Peace of the Peoples has issued a communique voicing support for the Nicaraguan people on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Sandinist victory. The document also condemned the attempts by U.S. imperialism to foil the people's legitimate victory in Nicaragua and reaffirms that the Sandinist revolution is a new page in the history of the Latin American peoples' struggle for their definite liberation.

FAR Event

FL180055 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Text] The main event of the Revolutionary Armed Forces [FAR] marking the first anniversary of the Nicaraguan people's victory over the Somoza dictatorship was held this afternoon at the FAR Ministry's Universal Hall. Sitting at the presidium were Div Gen Senen Casas Regueiro, member of the PCC Central Committee and first vice minister-chief of the FAR General Staff, Nicaraguan Ambassador to Cuba Manuel Andara and other FAR vice ministers, chiefs and officers.

In his speech, Div Gen Senen Casas referred to the tradition of anti-imperialist struggle by Sandino's people and the sacrifices which made today's victory possible. The closing remarks were made by Ambassador Andara who, among other topics, noted the ties uniting the peoples of Cuba and Nicaragua.

Also present at the ceremony were Soviet military specialists, military attaches accredited to Cuba and a delegation of Nicaraguan students.

CASTRO CONGRATULATES ALGERIA'S BENDJEDID ON ANNIVERSARY

LD150755 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 9 Jul 80 p 3

[APS report: "Anniversary of Independence; the Head of State Receives a Message of Congratulations from President Fidel Castro"]

[Text] Algiers--Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and general secretary of the National Liberation Front (FLN) Party, received a message of congratulations on the 18th anniversary of Algeria's independence from Fidel Castro, first secretary of the Cuban Communist Party Central Community and president of the Cuban State Council and government.

This is the text of the message: "On independence day and FLN day we offer the Algerian people, the FLN Party, the government and you personally our sincerest congratulations on behalf of the people of Cuba, its Communist Party and the government. The date 5 July 1962 marked an important event in the Algerian people's heroic struggle for independence and sovereignty, which was made possible by the generous sacrifice of thousands of its sons who washed the soil of the fatherland in their blood. In 16 years, Algeria has liberated itself from its dark colonial past, full of misery, exploitation and dependence, thus opening up a road toward a bright future of independence progress and well-being. It is a cause of great satisfaction for us to note on this occasion the bonds of friendship and ever increasing cooperation which unite our two fraternal peoples in the struggle against our common enemies of imperialism, Zionism, colonialism and neocolonialism. We will continue to work still further toward strengthening the fraternal bonds of collaboration between Cuba and Algeria."

GRANMA REPORTS DEFECTION OF ATHLETE IN MEXICO

FL161128 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] GRANMA today reports on the despicable defection of Cuban weightlifter Roberto Urrutia, who, taking advantage that the team was training abroad for the Olympics, betrayed his people, allowing himself to be bribed by imperialism. This stateless person, a former member of the national weightlifting team, defected while training in Mexico several weeks ago. When it was discovered he was missing, the Cuban sports organs tried to find out what had happened and they were able to confirm his dastardly conduct. Urrutia forgot that though he was the son of a navy sergeant under the Batista dictatorship, the revolution--generous and humane--afforded him all opportunities to study and develop as an athlete.

GRANMA says that events such as this, so repugnant and condemnable, heighten the combativeness and firmness of our athletes, who, in Lenin's fatherland, will do honor to this heroic and revolutionary people and contribute to the success of the Olympics of socialism.

BARBADOS

UK FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT NEXT MONTH

PA161555 St Georges Radio Free Grenada in English 2330 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] British Foreign Secretary Lord Peter Carrington will pay an official visit to Barbados from August the 2d through the 3d. According to the Barbados foreign minister, Henry Forde, the discussions between the Tome Adams government and Lord Carrington are likely to be dominated by trade and investment talks between Barbados and Britain, as well as the question of independence for the British colony of Belize. Mr Forde said Barbados was seeking bilateral discussions with London with a view to seeing Belize become independent by 1981, whether or not the Guatemalan territorial claim is settled. Guatemala has a territorial claim to Belize and has threatened to invade the colony if Britain grants its independence before a settlement is reached.

DOMINICA

PARTIES PUBLISH MANIFESTOES PRIOR TO 21 JUL ELECTIONS

FL171510 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 12 Jul 80 p 3

[Text] Roseau, Dominica, Friday, (CANA)--The establishment of a U.S. submarine base in Dominica, the take-over of neighbouring Bird Island from Venezuela, and the cancellation of travel agreement with Grenada and St. Lucia are among striking proposals made by parties contesting the July 21 general election.

But in spite of some sharp differences manifestoes released by the four parties show a broad area of agreement on policies needed to significantly improve social, economic and political conditions in this poor, hurricane ravaged agriculture-oriented country.

The four parties--three right-wingers and a leftist alliance--have underlined the need to strengthen agriculture, tourism, agro-industrialisation, improve housing, health and education and reduce unemployment.

The Dominica Labour Party of ex-Prime Minister Patrick John said: "We shall again seek the establishment of (a) U.S. submarine base in Dominica." The manifesto also pinpointed a need for protection against "imminent external aggression and--or invasion" at a time when "the communist bloc has established a presence in the area and has in fact germinated positive cells in our community."

The party also promised: "We will cancel Dominica's participation in the Grenada accord whereby Grenadians and St Lucians are permitted to enter Dominica without passports."

It was the Dominica Liberation Movement Alliance (DLMA) which called for the reclaiming of Bird Island. A DLM-Alliance government will set into motion all the necessary mechanism at the national, regional and international arena aimed at securing the return of Bird Island to Dominica, as an essential and inalienable part of our national territory and as vital to our national development and security," the group said in its 28-page manifesto.

The alliance also proposed to "explore the feasibility of selling our water in exchange for oil sources in the Middle East, and to sell mineral water in the French market."

Another suggestion was an investigation of the University of Dominica Medical School, an off-shore American institution which has been under fire from opposition groups which allege that it was set up to give degrees to students who would never have qualified for medical work at universities in the U.S.

Like the alliance, the official opposition, the Dominica Freedom Party (DFP) underscored the importance of exploring alternative sources of energy to pare down Dominica's oil import bill.

"Geo-thermal energy from our sulphur springs will receive attention towards drilling test sites for this alternative source of energy," the DFP said.

In its energy programme, the alliance supported fuel conservation, a move to obtain cheaper oil from Caribbean suppliers and "progressive moves towards full hydro-generated electricity."

The four parties said they would take a policy of non-alignment, all but the Alliance and the DFP openly stating an anti-communist stand.

The DFP said: "If by ideology is meant labels, then we do not have an ideology. But if by ideology is meant what we believe in and what we stand for, then we must say we believe in the greatest good for the greatest number."

Eighty-two candidates will be running for the 21 seats at stake. Five independent candidates are facing the electorate.

Prime Minister Oliver Seraphin's Democratic Labour Party and John's party are contesting 21 seats, the Alliance 16 and the DFP 19. The Alliance and Seraphin's party are facing the polls for the first time. Seraphin's party was formed last year after the old Labour Party split up, toppling John.

Although anti-communist, Seraphin has included in his line-up a left-wing political activist, Rosie Douglas, whom he dismissed last year on charges that he wanted to make the former British colony a satellite of the communist bloc.

Points of agreement between the parties, as reflected in the maifestoes, include:

--Agrarian reform to bring large tracks of idle land into use and offer a means of support to the landless.
--Free, or less expensive, education, backed up by subsidised bus fares and meals.
--A search for foreign investment to bolster the economy backed up by incentives.
--A major housing programme, especially to take care of the victims of hurricane David, which last August scoured the island with 140 miles-an-hour winds, ripping off hundreds of roofs.
--support for tourism to back up earnings from agricultural exports, on which development here is largely based.
--Sweeping support, including soft-loans, to the agricultural sector, especially the banana industry which was hard hit by the hurricane that flattened plantations.
--Crop diversification. (The Alliance called for the establishment of a sugar factory after an expansion in the lands under sugar. Dominica's sugar has been used for producing rum.)
--Reorganisation of the fishing industry to meet the island's requirements. Proposals cover aid to fishermen who want to repair or purchase vessels.

OPPOSITION PARTY CHARGES FRENCH SUPPORT FOR DLP

FL171515 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 12 Jul 80 p 3

[Text] Roseau, Dominica, Friday, (CANA)--The Dominica Freedom Party (DFP) has alleged that the Democratic Labour Party (DLP) of Prime Minister Oliver Seraphin was receiving French support for the forth-coming general elections.

In a statement issued here critical of the DLP's manifesto the Freedom Party said that France was assisting Mr Seraphin by providing equipment and cash for the campaign.

"We all know that French officialdom has been assisting Seraphin's campaign with equipment and cash, so perhaps they do not mind being used," said a statement from DFP, one of four parties contesting this month's elections.

The DFP queried why Mr Seraphin had included in his manifesto for the July 21 election portraits of himself with United States ambassador to the region Sally Sheldon, Prime Minister Tom Adams of Barbados and the president of Venezuela, Luis Herrera Campins, and wondered whether it was an attempt to build the image of the prime minister.

The DFP led by prominent local woman lawyer Eugenia Charles, called the manifesto inclusion "a breach of diplomatic relations" and suggested it "could do us untold harm with the countries who take this matter of non-interference in internal affairs of another country seriously.

"We depend on these countries to assist us in developing and building our country and such behaviour...could cause them to turn their backs on us," the DFP added.

Seraphin Threat of Suit

FL171520 Bridgetown SUNDAY ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 13 Jul 80 p 3

[Text] Roseau, Dominica, Saturday (CANA)--Interim prime minister, Oliver Seraphin, is considering suing the offical opposition Dominica Freedom Party (DFP) over allegations that he used $500 000 (US$185 185) from the treasury to finance his election campaign.

Mr Seraphin told newsmen that the DFP claimed the money was used to pay for the Democratic Labor Party's (DLP's) manifesto.

"This (charge) is taken very seriously by the Democratic Labour Party." He said."We are discussing the matter with our barrister for it is our intention to sue the Dominica Freedom Party for a gross, inaccurate and malicious statement regarding the ability of my government being able to extract half a million (E.C.) dollars from the treasury.

Elections will be held here on July 21. Four parties are facing the electorate; Seraphin's DLP, the DFR, the Dominica Labour Party, and the Dominica Liberation Movement Alliance.

JAMAICA

MANLEY TO MEET WITH NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

FL172103 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2043 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Text] Jamaica's Prime Minister Michael Manley has convoked the chiefs of the army and police to an extraordinary meeting of the National Security Council to examine measures needed to curb the current wave of violence. A government house communique indicates that the chiefs of the armed forces tomorrow will submit proposals aimed at curbing violence, especially cases involving attempted murders.

In announcing his call for a meeting, Manley stated that it is evident that the effectiveness of the security forces is inadequate to curb the current escalation of violence.

For his part, Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Percival James Patterson stated at the House of Representatives that government will work with the special parliamentary committee, which was created 2 days ago to review the law on ways to curb crime.

MOONEX INTERNATIONAL MANAGER'S CASE GETS HEARING

FL141241 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] The case brought by the Director of Public Prosecution [DPP] against the manager of Moonex International, Ruperto Hart, is to come up for hearing in the Half Way Tree Court today. Hart appeared in the Half Way Tree Court before Mr. (A. Dickson) on June 30 and an order (was issued) by the judge for him to be remanded in custody. The judge turned down an application for bail brought by Hart's attorney, (Mrs.) Small. The DPP was represented in the case by Deputy DPP Mr. (Glenn) Andrade.

FRG GRANTS $19 MILLION LOAN FOR INDUSTRY

PA161539 St Georges Radio Free Grenada in English 2330 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] According to an official statement in Jamaica today, a $19 million loan recently agreed on between Jamaica and West Germany has been put into effect. The credit is to finance the purchase of industrial raw materials, agricultural machinery, spare parts, chemicals and other accessories. According to the agreement, all purchases must be made in Germany.

This aid is part of a continuing inflow, following Jamaica's decision to break off relations with the IMF last March. Jamaica claims that the IMF conditions are unsuitable to poor developing countries and this view is being shared in other Third World countries. Since the break with IMF, Jamaica has been trying to obtain soft loans and lines of credit which will ensure the continued supply of essentials to the island which is (starved) of foreign exchange.

CHILE

SUSPECTS IN VERGARA CASE ARRESTED AT UN OFFICIAL'S HOME

PY180533 Paris AFP in Spanish 0401 GMT 18 Jul 80

[Text] Santiago, 17 Jul (AFP)--An officer of the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees was arrested together with her husband, relatives and servants by security personnel during a raid conducted to locate an extremist commando, it was reported here today.

A petition for a court injunction was filed today before a local appeals court on behalf of Chilean attorney Eliana Bronfman Weinstein, whose house was raided yesterday by security personnel. The petition presented indicates that thus far it has not been possible to determine the whereabouts of the tenants of the raided residence, among whom are several small children. The petition states that the UNHCR officer suffers from heart disease and that her husband, Samson Berlagoscky Grimberg--a businessman--suffers from a disease that prevents him from taking care of himself.

Yesterday security personnel arrested nearly 20 persons at the residence in an operation designed to locate those responsible for the murder of Lt Col Roger Vergara Campos, the late director of the army's national intelligence school, last Tuesday.

MEXICO

PEMEX DIRECTOR LINKS OIL SALES TO NATIONAL INTEREST

PA160445 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0423 GMT 16 Jul 80

[Text] Mexico City, 15 Jul (EFE)--The state PEMEX enterprise said today that it wishes to meet all its trade commitments, but explained that these are subordinate to the national interest. PEMEX General Director Jorge Diaz Serrano made this statement in connection with the conflict between Mexico and the United States over tuna fishing, which led the U.S. Government to declare an embargo on imports of Mexican tuna.

In response, Mexico has detained six U.S. fishing boats which were fishing illegally in Mexican waters and, after the embargo went into effect, many local dignitaries have called for oil sales to that country to be limited.

In his statement, Diaz Serrano said that "to aggravate a problem does not solve it." He added that "it is not opportune" to suggest other solutions. However, he said that fulfillment of PEMEX's trade commitments "is and will continue to be subordinate to the higher interest of the nation."

PANAMA

TORRIJOS REPORTEDLY TO ATTEND NICARAGUAN CELEBRATIONS

PA180356 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 17 Jul 80

[Excerpts] The Nicaraguan Government confirmed today that Cuban President Fidel Castro and PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat will attend the ceremonies to commemorate the first anniversary of the Nicaraguan anniversary. Regarding [Gen. Omar] Torrijos' trip to Nicaragua, Televisora Nacional has learned unofficially from local sources that the commander in chief of the National Guard will leave for the Nicaraguan capital tomorrow. He will be accompanied by former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, who will arrive in Panama before noon tomorrow, and Spanish socialist leader Felipe Gonzalez, who arrived in Panama this morning and has been in Farallon with General Torrijos since then.